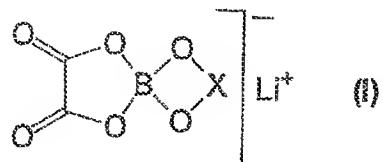


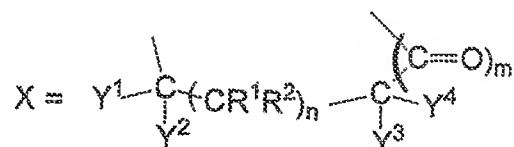
IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-17 (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) A conducting salt comprising lithium bis (oxalato) borate (LiBOB) and a mixed lithium-borate salts of the type



wherein the proportion of compound (I) in the conducting salt amounts to 0.01 mol.% to 20 mol.% and X in formula (I) is a bridge which is linked to the boron by two oxygen atoms and which is selected from



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently of one another, H, alkyl having 1 to 5 C atoms, aryl, silyl or a polymer, and one of the alkyl residues R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may be linked to a further chelatoborate residue,

Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> together are a single oxygen atom signify O, m = 1, n = 0, and Y<sup>3</sup> and Y<sup>4</sup> are, independently of one another, H or an alkyl residue with 1 to 5 C atoms, or

$Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$ ,  $Y^4$  are in each case, independently of one another, OR (with wherein R is an alkyl R = alkyl residue with 1 to 5 C atoms, O atoms), or H or an alkyl residue with 1 to 5 C atoms, and where m = 0 or 1, n = 0 or 1, or

$Y^2$  and  $Y^3$  are members of a 5-membered or 6-membered aromatic or heteroaromatic ring containing at least one of ring (with N, O or S as heteroelement), which may be optionally substituted with alkyl, alkoxy, carboxy or nitrile, in which case  $Y^1$  and  $Y^4$  are not applicable and n = 0, m = 0 or 1.

19. (currently amended) A conducting salt according to claim Claim 18, wherein compound part X is formed from 1,3-dicarboxylic acids formally lessened by two OH groups.

20. (currently amended) A conducting salt according to claim Claim 19, wherein the 1,3-dicarboxylic acid is malonic acid or an alkylmalonic acid.

21. (currently amended) A conducting salt according to claim Claim 19, wherein that compound part X is formed from 1,2- or 1,3-hydroxycarboxylic acids formally lessened by two OH groups.

22. (currently amended) A conducting salt according to claim Claim 21, wherein that the 1,2- hydroxycarboxylic acid or 1,3-hydroxycarboxylic acid is glycolic acid or lactic acid.

23. (currently amended) A conducting salt according to claim Claim 18, wherein that compound part X is formed by saturated C<sup>2</sup> chains or saturated C<sup>3</sup> chains.

24. (currently amended) A conducting salt according to claim Claim 18, wherein that compound part X is formed from a 1,2-bisphenol, a 1,2-carboxyphenol, an aromatic 1,2-dicarboxylic acid or pyridine-2,3-diol that have been formally lessened by two OH groups.

25. (currently amended) A conducting salt according to claim Claim 24, wherein that the 1,2-bisphenol is pyrocatechol, the 1,2-carboxyphenol is salicylic acid, and the 1,2-dicarboxylic acid is phthalic acid.

26. (currently amended) A process for producing a conducting salt according to claim Claim 18, comprising mixing a suitable boron compound, oxalic acid, a suitable chelating agent L<sup>2</sup> and a suitable lithium compound in a molar ratio of boron compound mixture of oxalic acid and chelating agent L<sup>2</sup> / lithium compounds of 1 : 2 : 1, wherein the mixture of oxalic acid and chelating agent L<sup>2</sup> contains a maximum of 20 mol.% chelating agent L<sup>2</sup>.

27. (currently amended) The process according to claim Claim 26, wherein boric acid is the boron compound, chelating agent L<sup>2</sup> a dicarboxylic acid that is not oxalic acid or hydroxycarboxylic acid

28. (currently amended) The process according to claim Claim 26, wherein chealating agent L<sup>2</sup> is a 1,3-dicarboxylic acids in which an alkyl group with 1 to 5 C atoms a 1,2- or 1,3-hydroxycarboxylic acid, a 1,2- or 1,3-diol, a 1,2-bisphenol, a 1,2-carboxyphenol, or an aromatic or heteroaromatic 1,2-dicarboxylic acid.

29. (currently amended) The process according to claim Claim 26, wherein the raw-material components are suspended in a medium suitable for azeotropic removal of water and the water is removed azeotropically.

30. (currently amended) The process according to claim Claim 26, wherein the process is implemented in aqueous solution, the components being charged into water in arbitrary sequence and being concentrated by evaporation subject to stirring.

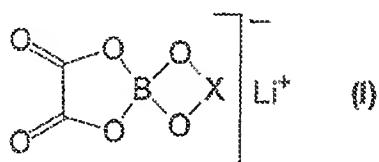
31. (currently amended) The process according to claim Claim 26, wherein the process is conduced in an alcohol or other polar organic solvents as reaction media.

32. (currently amended) The process according to claim 26, wherein the raw-material components are mixed without addition of a solvent, are heated by supply of heat and are dehydrated under preferably reduced pressure.

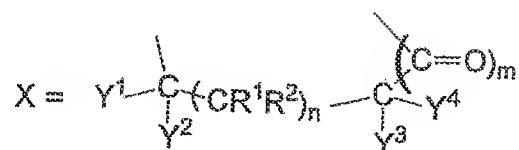
33. (currently amended) A galvanic cell comprising a conducting salt according to claim 18.

34. (previously presented) A lithium-ion battery comprising a conducting salt according to claim 18.

35. (new) A conducting salt comprising lithium bis (oxalato) borate (LiBOB) and a mixed lithium-borate salts of the type



wherein the proportion of compound (I) in the conducting salt amounts to 0.01 mol.% to 20 mol.% and X in formula (I) is a bridge which is linked to the boron by two oxygen atoms and which is selected from

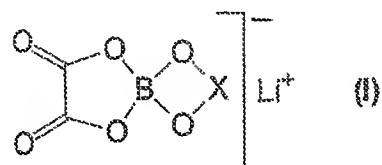


wherein

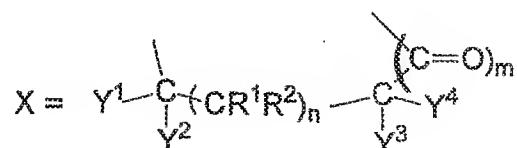
$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently of one another, H, alkyl having 1 to 5 C atoms, aryl, silyl or a polymer, and one of the alkyl residues  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be linked to a further chelatoborate residue,

$Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  together are a single oxygen atom,  $m = 1$ ,  $n = 0$ , and  $Y^3$  and  $Y^4$  are, independently of one another, H or an alkyl residue with 1 to 5 C atoms.

36. (new) A conducting salt comprising lithium bis (oxalato) borate (LiBOB) and a mixed lithium-borate salts of the type



wherein the proportion of compound (I) in the conducting salt amounts to 0.01 mol.% to 20 mol.% and X in formula (I) is a bridge which is linked to the boron by two oxygen atoms and which is selected from

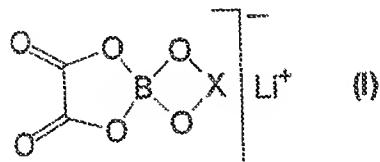


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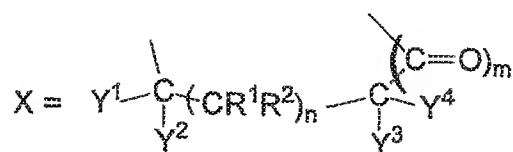
$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently of one another, H, alkyl having 1 to 5 C atoms, aryl silyl or a polymer, and one of the alkyl residues  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be linked to a further chelatoborate residue, and wherein

$Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$ ,  $Y^4$  are in each case, independently of one another, OR wherein R is an alkyl residue with 1 to 5 C atoms, or H or an alkyl residue with 1 to 5 C atoms, and where  $m = 0$  or 1,  $n = 0$  or 1.

37. (new) A conducting salt comprising lithium bis (oxalato) borate (LiBOB) and a mixed lithium-borate salts of the type



wherein the proportion of compound (I) in the conducting salt amounts to 0.01 mol.% to 20 mol.% and X in formula (I) is a bridge which is linked to the boron by two oxygen atoms and which is selected from

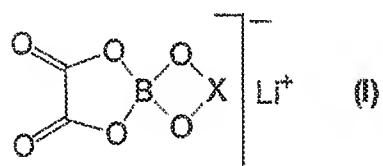


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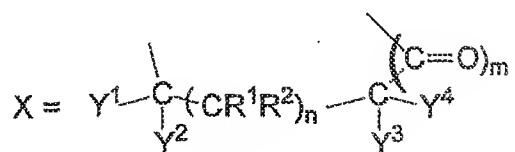
$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently of one another, H, alkyl having 1 to 5 C atoms, aryl silyl or a polymer, and one of the alkyl residues  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be linked to a further chelatoborate residue, and wherein

$Y^2$  and  $Y^3$  are members of a 5-membered or 6-membered aromatic ring or an heteroaromatic ring containing at least one atom selected from the group consisting of N, O and S.

38. (new) A conducting salt comprising lithium bis (oxalato) borate (LiBOB) and a mixed lithium-borate salts of the type



wherein the proportion of compound (I) in the conducting salt amounts to 0.01 mol.% to 20 mol.% and X in formula (I) is a bridge which is linked to the boron by two oxygen atoms and which is selected from



wherein

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently of one another, H, alkyl with 1 to 5 C atoms, aryl, silyl or a polymer, and one of the alkyl residues  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be linked to a further chelatoborate residue,

$Y^2$  and  $Y^3$  are members of a 5-membered or 6-membered aromatic or heteroaromatic ring containing at least one of ring having at least one atom selected from the group consisting of N, O and S as a heteroelement, wherein said heteroaromatic ring is substituted with alkyl, alkoxy, carboxy or nitrile, and  $Y^4$  are not applicable, n is 0, and m is 0 or 1.